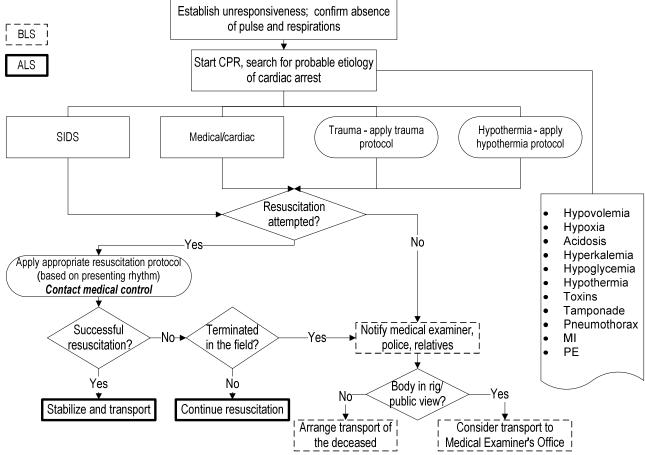
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MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS MEDICAL PROTOCOL CARDIAC ARREST

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Signature:
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NOTES:

- Defibrillation at 200 joules Biphasic is the energy equivalent to 360 joules Monophasic.
- BLS shall be started on all patients in cardiac arrest with the exception of victims with: decapitation; rigor mortis; evidence of tissue decomposition; dependent lividity; presence of a valid Do-Not-Resuscitate order.
- Medical control is to be consulted on all resuscitation attempts unless ROSC in adults with SBP>90 and no ectopy.
- An ALS resuscitation attempt requires an order from medical control to terminate the attempt, regardless of the
 circumstances. The paramedic team must continue the resuscitation attempt begun with a defibrillation by an
 EMT-D unit from the point in the protocol where the EMT-D team transfers patient care to the ALS team and
 must contact medical control.
- Medical control is to be consulted on all questionable resuscitations. CPR and ALS procedures will neither be withheld nor delayed while the decision regarding resuscitation is made.
- Routine use of Amiodarone or lidocaine after successful defibrillation is not indicated.
- For the suspected hypothermic patient in cardiac arrest, transport immediately to the Trauma Center. If the
 patient is in Vfib, defibrillate once at M 200 joules or B 120 joules (2 joules/kg mono and biphasic for patients
 less than 8 years old). Resuscitation must be attempted in traumatic cardiac arrests if the patient is in Vfib
 (defibrillate at M 200 joules or B 120 joules once and transport) or if the patient has a narrow QRS complex,
 regardless of the rate.
- For SIDS patients consider possible physiologic causes: hypothermia warm the baby; hypoglycemia check blood sugar and contact medical control.